THE FIRE RECORD.

FIERCE FLAMES IN COHOES. A ROLLING MILL AND TWO OTHER MILLS DE-

STROYED-LOSS, \$630,000. Cohoes, N. Y., Jan. 5.-The fiercest and nost disastrous fire that has visited Cohees in a long time broke out this morning. It originated in the wheel pit of the rolling mill of Morrison, Colwell & Page. work was suspended there last Friday for repairs, and was to have been resumed this morning. During the vere cold of last night the wheel was frozen in the pit. The engineer began thawing it out, when the oil caught fire and the flames spread with great rapidity. Before the firemen arrived the rolling mill was a mass of flame was past all hope of being saved. The firemen were successful in diverting the fire from the central portion of the city, which includes the great knitting manufact ories. In less than one hour the entire works had been d and nothing was left but the furnaces and consumed and nothing was left but the the thinneys. The flames drove the workmen away so their chimneys. The flames drove the workmen away so quickly that they had no time to draw their furnaces, and hence the loss is much greater than it other. wise would have been. The iron will now have to ool in them, and they will then have to be broken apart cool in them, and they will then before the iron can be removed. The total loss on the tolling mill is estimated at haif a million dollars. The Insurance is about \$75,000.

The flames were driven to the Pilot Mills, which were

rolling millis estimated as the process of the proc

onec.

The insurance on the Pilot Mills and their contents is na follows: North British and Mercantile, \$2.250; Commercial Union, \$5.500; Germania, \$5.500; Star, \$2.700; Phænix, of New-York, \$2.700; London Assurance, \$2.300; Merchants of Providence, \$4.75; Trans-Atlantic, of Hamburg, \$2.500; Imperial, of England, \$5.600; Standard, of London, \$2.500; Fireman's Trust, \$2.500; Estandard, of London, \$2.500; Fireman's Trust, \$2.500; Estandard, of London, \$2.500; Fireman's Trust, \$2.500; Merchants, \$1.500; Hartford, \$5.000; Pacific, of New-York, \$1.600; Phomax, of Connecticut, \$2.500; Mambattan, of New-York, \$2.500; Manuster, of New-York, \$1.500; British America, \$1.500; Magara, \$2.500; Manuster, of Canada, \$1.500; British America, \$1.500; Miagara, and Traders, \$1.000; London and Provincial, \$1.000; National, of Hartford, \$2.500; Syringfield, of Massachusotts, \$2.500; Merchants', of New-Jersey, \$900; Lancashire, \$2.850; North German, \$3.030; Mire Association, \$2.850; Metropole, \$2.850; City of London, \$2.850; Metropole, \$2.850; Canonchet, \$2.850; New-Hampshire, \$1.000; German-American, \$2.900; New-Hampshire, \$1.000; German-American, \$2.900; New-Hampshire, \$1.000; German-American, \$2.900; New-Hampshire, \$1.000; German-Merican, \$2.900; New-Hampshire, \$1.000; German-Merican, \$2.900; New-Hampshire, \$1.000; German-Sy.2500; Hamburg Bremen, \$2.000; London Assurance, \$2.250; Hamburg Bremen, \$2.000; London Assurance, \$2.000; Sioce and Leather, \$1.000; Scourity, \$1.500; London and Provincial, \$1.705; New Hampshire, \$1.705; North America, \$4.000; German, \$2.000; The insurance on the Pilot Mills and their contents is

DESTRUCTION OF A BOAT YARD.

NEWBURGH, N. Y. Jan. 5 .- Ward, Stanton & Co., the boat builders, were partly burned out this morning. The loss is about \$60,000, of which probably \$50,000 is on property owned by the firm, buildings. machinery in process of construction, tools and appir naces used in the business. The remainder of the loss is on the main building which belonged to the New-York, West Shore and Buffalo Railroad Company, the owner West Shore and Buffalo Raliroad Company, the owners of the real estate. Both Ward, Stanton & Co. and the Raitroad Company had insurances for probably three-fourths of their loss. The fire endangered about \$1,000,000 worth of property, mostly in yachts and pleasure-vessels, laid up at the yard of the firm for the winter season, ferry boats for the West Elore Raitroad Company and other vessels in various stages of construction. There was a strong wind from the north-cast, which helped the thremen. The firm will resume business as soon as possible, but in the interval, about one-half of their 400 employes will be thrown out of work.

RAILWAY BUILDING BURNED.

Peterscure, Va., Jan. 5.-The large freight and depot building of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, at Zuin Station, was burned yesterday morn ing, with some of its contents. The ioss is covered by insurance. The fire was of incendiary origin. The night before the fire \$2,000 in currency was deposited in the saie of the company. It is thought the object of the incendiaries was to obtain possession of this money, but they failed to do so.

DESTRUCTION IN PEORIA.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .- A dispatch from Peoria to The Inter-Crean says: A fire here this morning burned out the establisaments of Chaimers & Myers, wholesale leather dealers; A. Schradzki, wholesale and retail clothing; D. J. Calligan & Co., wholesale and retail boots and shoes, and Culter & Holdredge, wholesale hardware. Loss \$100,000.

early this morning in E. H. Dormani's dry goods store. It was confined to the millinery department on the

second floor. The millifnery stock, valued at \$10,000, South Bend, Ind., Jan, 5.-The planing mill of Hodn Brothers, the furniture factory of Smith & Detling, the planing mill of Hertzell & Hartman, the South Bend Pump Company, the Bissell Plough Company and Sib-bley & Ware's machine shop were burned last evening. Total loss, \$80,000; insurance about \$25,000.

DAVENPORT, In., Jan. 5 .- T. Richter's cap and fur store has been burned with a number of other buildings on Second-st. Total loss, \$50,000; fully insured. PENSACOLA, Fin., Jan. 5 .- Fire broke out in a ware-

Louis opposite the Louisville and Nashville freight de pot this morning. The warehouse was completely destroyed, and a dweiling house of S. C. Cobbs was partial-Brooks and the loss is about \$5,000, and the issurance \$3,000; \$2,000 in the Northern, of London, and the rest in the Hartford, La Continuec, and Home, of New York.

HYNDMAN, Penn., Jan. 5.—Fire dostroyed three dwellings and one store together with their contents this morning. It originated in William Weir's grocery store Who loses about \$2,000 on his stock and is insured for

ASHBURY PARK, Jan. 5.—The large barn and other outbuildings on the farm of Gifford Hurley, near Hopeyille, were destroyed, by fire last night. They contained a large quantity of may and grain and a number of valuable farming implements. The fire was accidentally started by Hurley's children furing his absence. \$1,200. The total loss is estimated at \$7,000.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 5 .- The flour mill of C. D. Ander on Double Pipe Creek, in Carroll County, was destroyed by fire last night, together with 3,000 bushels of wheat, thirty tons of millifeed and a quantity of corn and cats. The damage is estimated at \$25,000. There is insurance of \$9,500 on the mill and \$2,500 on the stock.

NEW-BEDFORD, N. J., Jan. 5.-The large house of Jacob Haviland was destroyed by fire early this morning. It had been unoccupied for nearly a year, and it is sup-posed that it was set on fire.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 5.-The Danvers Rolling Mills at Danversport were burned to-night. Help was summoned from Salem, and the adjacent buildings were thereby saved. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$40,000; partly insured.

INJURY TO A FIREMAN.

A fire that broke out in the shop of Laidlaw & Colville, eigar manufacturers, at No. 175 Chambers-st., dast night, about 6:30, caused a damage to the property and stock of the firm of about \$1,000. Washington Ryer, age thirty-nine, of No. 348 East One-hundred-and. Eyer, age thirty-fine, of No. 349 East One-managery twenty-fiftiest, belonging to Hook and Ladder Company No. 10, was caught between the truck and a post just after his company reached the fire, and was so hadly in-jured that he was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital. There it was found that he had received brutes in the back and side which were severe but not dangerous.

FUNG OY'S SICKNESS AND DEATH.

There was much interest feit in the Coroner's office yesterday afternoon, when a Chinaman entered and announced that one of his children was dead and that he wanted permission to bury it. Coroner Kennedy and Dr. Conway immediately hurried away with the Chinaman to his house. He lives in a low, damp basement, where he keeps a laundry, at No. 232 Sixth-ave. With him have lived his wite, one of the lew Chinese women in the country and said to be the only one in the East, and his two children, one of whom had just died. The dead child, a girl, age almost five years, clad in a little blouse, lay in a pretty coffin, holding in her band a Chinese fan and surrounded by pieces of tissue paper. The mother and the other child sat near the body. The woman was dressed in the costume of her country. She is rather plamp and not bad-looking. The father said in answer to the Coroner's questions that his name was Wah Sing his wife's name Julia Wah Sing, and the dead child's Fang Oy. The remaining child, also a girl, is three years old. They were said to be the only Chinese children in this part of the country. A year ago, wah Sing came with his wife and children to this city. His fellow countrymen here made a great do pver the woman, describing her as a Frincess visiting this country in disguise. The fittle girl, Fung Oy, Wah Sing said, was taken sick four months ago. Two American doctors were called in, but they did no good. Then he called four Chinese physicians, one after another, the last ene, Dr. Je Lung Fong, of No. 39 Mott-st., by incantations prolonging life for at least three months. The tissue paper was

THE APPRAISER'S OFFICE,

MR. HOWARD ON THE CASE OF DR. GREGG. to the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: A published statement from Secretary Folger renders it necessary that I should make known

all the facts in the Gregg case. Dr. William H. Gregg, of Elmira, was nominated for examiner of drugs at \$2,500 per aunum in compliance with a request from Judge Folger, contained in a letter dated April 8, 1882. Prior to the expiration of Dr. Gregg's temporary term of six months I directed a Civil Service examination to be held, in order that the Secretary's friend might secure a permanent appointment under the Civil Service regulations. He failed in that examination, and consequently became ineligible for an appointment, and disqualified to enter another examination for one year. Dr. Gregg took an appeal to the Appeal Board and that Board sustained the finding of the Examining Board. All the papers connected with this examination were then called for by the Secretary, and notwithstanding the fact that Dr. Gregg's examination papers were before him, which demonstrate incontestably that he had passed below the minimum of 75, and was consequently not eligible for appointment, I received an official letter from Secretary Folger, dated December 28, re-

questing Gregg's appointment, as follows: questing Grega's appointment, as follows:

The Department would now suggest the carrying out of this recommendation, that the moods be transferred to the Fifth Division, where there are experts competent to make examinations of this character, and that the vacancy in the examinership be filled according to the Civil Service rules, which, in this case, would select Dr. Gregs, thus furnishing the Department with a very valuable officer and an expert in aniline dyes.

Very respectfully.

CHARLES J. FOLGER, Secretary.

As the Civil Service rules would reject, not "se leet," Dr. Gregg-as Judge Folger well knew-the letter was construed by the late Deputy Appraiser Baush and myself as an official request to disregard these regulations in this instance, which request I did not and shall not comply with. Dr. Gregg's relationship is immaterial. The material point is not whether the Secretary's interest grew out of a family connection or community of interest or old neighborhood friendship, or from any other cause, but whether that interest was so lively as to cause the request to be made as shown.

Let me here add that I am prepared to prove before any unpacked commission that General Appraiser A. P. Ketchum has paid out \$10,000 per annum for several years to relatives and other employes who have rendered no service to the Government. Very respectfully, J. Q. Howard.

New-York, Jan. 5, 1883. Appraiser. Baush and myself as an official request to disregard

A DENIAL FROM JOHN J. KETCHUM.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Will you be good enough to give the following denial of Appraiser Howard's statements re-

(1) I never was a professional dentist, medical student I chose years ago, long before holding this office, to study matters cognate to the subject of medicine, it is none of Appraiser Howard's or any one

(2) My attendance and official work have been the reverse of Mr. Howard's statements regarding them and during my service I have not engaged in any other

(3) It has been customary for the General Appraiser's (3) It has been customary for the General Appraiser's messenger to receive all the checks for service in that office from the Auditor, each them at the Sub Treasury, and pay the amount at the latter office in currence. Though I have passed hundreds of times in and out of the Appraiser's stores building and have met nearly every man in the service there, I have never seen Mr. Howard until I met him yesterday, when I celled to deny his statements regarding myself. I wish to take no part in any controversy that may be going on between the two offices, but I have a right to deny over my own name these erroneous statements. I can do this with the more freedem that I am no longer an official of the United States Government.

New-York, Jan. 5, 1883.

ARRANGING A BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Soon after the return of Slosson from Paris, when Soon after the return of Slosson from Paris, when after two manacessful attempts he succeeded in scoring a victory over the famous French billiard player Maurice Vignaux, there was talk of getting up a tournament in this country. Yesterday a meeting was held at the warerooms of the Brunswick and Balke Company in Broadway for this purpose. Slosson, Schaefer, Sexton, Heiser and Daly were the players present. It was finally decided to hold a tournament in Chicago beginning on March 26. The Central Austic Hall will be engaged and all the argangements made on an elaborate scale. eather dealers; A. Scaracki, wassale and retail clothing; D. J. Calligan & Co., wholesale and retail boots and shoes, and cuiter & Holdredge, wholesale hardware. Loss \$100,000.

IN VARIOUS PLACES.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Fire broke out extended around the table, It was not definitely extended around the table. It was not definitely extended around the table. It was not definitely decided how far the bala has about the cushion, but it was thought that eight inches would be decided upon. Another meeting will be held next week, when all the details will be definitely settled. Vignaux will probably take part in the

tournament. JUSTICE OTTERBOURG INDIGNANT.

The charge of assault preferred against Officer Philip Smith, of the Eighteenth Precinct, by James Gainey, ct No. 413 East Fourteenth-st., whom the policeman arrested and clubbed so severely that he policeman arrested and clubbed so severely that he was in Bellevue Hospital for several days, was investigated in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday. It resulted in Smuth being held in \$500 ball for trial. The officer's brother, James Smith, stated that Gailney and three other persons were in the officer's house creating a disturbance and that he went out and informed Philip of the matter. The officer started for the house and met Gailney near it. The former asked him what he had been doing, when Gailney seized and struck him. The officer thereupon clubbed him into submission. Peter McLainey, of No. 516 East Sixteenth-st., said that the officer struck the first blow. Gailney then caught hold of his assailant, who struck him two more blows with the club and he fell, after which Smith struck him a fourth time, while he lay on the walk. Michael Curley, of No. 127 East Sixteenth-st., was also examined. His attention was called by hearing an exclamation from the injured man. He saw the officer strike Gaifney. He teld Smith not to kill the man, but to send him to the hospital. Smith had left his post to make the arrest. yue Hospital for several days, was in-

the man, but to send him to the hospital. Smith bad left his post to make the arrest. Justice Otterbourg said that the affair was an out-rage, and told the officer that he had no business to arrest the man or to leave his post. The case against Gaffney was dismissed.

A PSEUDO BLANCHE DOUGLASS IN COURT.

Johannah Ryan, alias Blanche Douglass, who was a prominent witness in the Fitzpatrick murder trial, was taken before Justice Power yesterday at the Tombs Police Court, on complaint of James Lanning, of Columbin, Ohio, on a charge of having robbed him of \$400 in a disorderly house at No. 8s Elizabeth-st. A. Cokely, who keeps a liquor-shop at Canal and Greenwich-sts., was arrested on the statement of the woman, for receiving \$200 of the money with a gulity knowledge. Cokely was suspected at one time of complicity in the Manhattan Bank burglary. Justice Power was of the opinion that the evidence did not sustain a charge of felonious intent on the part of Cokely, and he was discharged on his own parole. The woman was held for examination in default of \$1,500 ball. Cokely claimed to have returned the money that he received, to the woman.

celved, to the woman. NO CAES WITHOUT CONDUCTORS.

Mayor Low approved yesterday an ordinance passed at the last meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen, amending a city ordinance so as to compel all street cars to be run by a conductor as well as a driver. Among the reasons given by the Mayor for his action, were the inability of a driver to exercise proper care in driving to exercise proper care in driving and look after his passengers, besides the inconvenience to the public of the box system, which compelled passengers to do the work of conductors, and the danger to women and children of ductors, and the danger to women and children of running cars without conductors. He suggested that if the additional cost to the company of \$2 a day for each car was a burden that any could not assume, special relief might be given on proof of ne-

CARING FOR DESTITUTE HUNGARIANS.

Count Esterhazy, who, with the Commissioners of Emigration and Murray & Nugent, dealers in supplies at Castle Garden, has cared for the 200 destitute Hungarian emigraats who have been waiting for three weeks to find employment, yesterday sent tifteen families to Columbia, S. C., fifty persons to work on a branch of the Pennsylvania Rail road, and 100 more on the West Store Railroad. The Hamburg steamship Gellert landed 160 more of these Hungarians at Castle Garden yesterday, thus filling up the gap made by sending away the others

THROWING HIMSELF BEFORE AN ENGINE, As the 2:40 train of the Eong Island Railroad left the depot at Glen Cove yesterday afternoon,

LOW TEMPERATURE AND CUITING WINDS. A COLD WAVE THAT CAME TO STAY-REMOVING SNOW FROM THE STREETS.

The cold wave from the Northwest which arrived in the city at a late hour on Thursday night, bringing as a travelling companion a brisk snow storm, remained in town all day yesterday and exhibited no particular intention of departing, last night. At 6 o'clook yesterday morning the thermometer indicated a temperature of 14°. At 9 a. m., the mercury had risen to 160, and the streets, the housetops and the trees in the parks were covered with a white mantle of light snow. The snow was falling slewly in minute flakes, but with a dogged sort of persistency which it maintained till nightfall. The air was very raw and disagreeable. Pedestrians were few in number and all of them looked as if they wished the cold wave and the cutting air in Florida or some warmer climate. Wraps and furs were of little avail, judging from the blue-nosed appearance of people who were muffled to the ears in cossly winter raiment, while the rags and tatters that covered shivering figures in numberless nooks and corners seemed only to heighten the visible effects of the nimble breezes. Trucks and stages went through the streets with muffled sounds and

effects of the nimble breezes. Trucks and stages went through the streets with muffled sounds and the street-car bells jugied with increased intensity on account of the unusual stillness and the "doubling up" of the borses. The borses were not "doubled up" with the cold, but their number was increased on nearly all street-car lines, as is usual in snow storms. At noon the mercury stood at 170 and by 3.30 p. m. it had risen to 180, where it romained till night.

In the afternoon there were many sleighs to be seen in the streets up-town and on the smooth roadways of Central Park, but the snow was too dry to make the sleighing good. Toward night the air lost much of its rawness and the snow came down in large flakes and in greater quantities than at any time during the day. The thick and stormy state of the weather at sea kept many salling vessels at anchor inside the Narrows and in the lower bay waiting for a favorable change.

Commissioner Coleman, of the Street Cleaning Department, saidvesterday; "We will begin the work of removing the snow after nightfail. We will have about 250 notes and carts, with the same number of drivers. There will be employed about 250 men in piling up the snow into the North and East rivers from the same piers used by us after the last snow-fall. We shall begin at Bowling-Green and Broadway. That thoroughfare will be divided into sections and gangs of men, horses and carts detailed to each." into sections and gangs of men, horses and carts de tailed to each."

into sections and gangs of men, horses and carte detailed to each."

Will you wait until the storm is over?"

"No. It is better to remove what has fallen rather than to wait until the snow-fall ceases."

"How about the side streets?"

"I have informed the contractors that I shall expect them to set to work, and they have replied that as soon as the ash-cartmen have inished their routes they will put them at removing the snow from Finton. Wall, Chambers, Cortlandt and Liberty-sts. We will employ the same tactics as before. The snow will be removed from Broadway and the streets leading to the ferries as soon as it can be done. Then the other business streets will be taken in order."

INVESTIGATIONS ORDERED AT NEWARK.

The Newark Common Council held its first reg-

The Newark Common Council held its first regular meeting list evening, when the chairman announced the standing committees for the year. The chairmanships of the committees were divided between the Republicans and Democrats. Adderman Connolly, Democrat, was made chairman of the Finance Committee, in place of Alderman Theborath, Republican, who conducted the city's investigation list year; Alderman Sandford, Republican, west reappointed chairman of the Folice Committee, and Alderman O'Connor, Democrat, chairman of the Fire Committee.

Alderman Connolly offered a rescintion that the City Counsel should be instructed to prepare affidavits to be sugged by twenty-five freeholders and to be submitted to Judge Depue, with a view to an investigation of the accounts of the county government for the last ten years. The resolution was adopted. The tax levy of Essex County is nearly twice as large as that of Hudson County, although there is a little difference in the population and valuation of property. A resolution was also adopted for a commission of five experts to make a revaluation of the taxable property of Newark, the total valuation being a little above that of 1881. A resolution offered by Alnerman Conolly was also adopted, calling for an examination by an expert. resolution offered by Alnerman Conolly was also adopted, calling for an examination by an expert, of the city improvement assessment account of 1872 and 1873, in which Alderman Corolly said that discrepancies existed.

MR. BOND'S EXPLANATION.

MR. BOND'S EXPLANATION.

A telegram from Philadelphia on Thursday announced that an execution had been granted against Thomas A. Bond of this city, for \$60,616.20, because of his failure to pay the interest on a mortgage of \$64,000, which he had given when he purchased the property of the Martin Landenberger Manufacturing Company in 1881. So a BRIBUNK reporter, Mr. Bond, who is the general supernitendent of the firm of William Whiteside & Co., No. 109 Franklin-st., said resterday: "I purchased the mill from Berges & Herbst, dyers, for \$85,000, subject to a mortgage of \$64,000. I placed Landenberger in control of the mill—in fact, set him up in business and gave him power of attorney. The other day he failed for about \$12,000. The mill itself is worth to-day not fair from \$100,000. The failure of Landenberger will not affect my own interests very materially. I did not know that the interest was due until the writ was served. I shall settle the matter immediately."

SAVING MONEY FOR THE GOVERNMENT. The proposition of the Government early last year to abolish the contract system of weighing for-eign cargoes so long in vogue, and place the entire work under the supervision of the Surveyor of the Port caused considerable controversy in political circles. It was asserted that the work could be more economically done by the Government than by contract, and it was determined to make the experiment, beginning on July 1, 1882. The report of General Charles K. Graham, Surveyor of the Port, which is nearly completed, shows an actual saving to the Government of \$32.888 03, or about 35 per cent in the last six months. Under the contract system, the contractor simply acted as a middleman for the Government. He employed laborers to roll the freight up to the scales, where the Government weighers took account of it. The laboring men asserted that the contractors took the Bon's share of the com. contractors took the nons shaded wages, pensation, and kept them on niggardly wages. They believed that there was no necessity of the Government employing a middleman to procure labor. The laborer would naturally seek employment. Under the present system the Surveyor has actual supervision of the weighing, and the weighers are tual supervision of the weighing, and the weighers are to exercise better control over the laborers. The ter are better satisfied and there is harmony at

around.

The following table shows the cost to the Government of weighing cargoes under the contract system for the fiscal years ending June 30, from 1878:

Year.

Tons.

Total expense. Cost per ton. 1879.

1879.

1.009.714 \$191.052.55 17 % cents 1880.

2.118.714 \$50.107.81 10% cents 1881.

1.197.403 \$201.780.37 13% cents 1882.

*2.162.752 \$50.208.46 16% cents

* includes weight of salt and coal, formerly returned as

The following table shows the weight of 1,933 foreign cargous weighed under Surveyor Graham's supervision in the last six months, with Government labor exclusively:

Month.	No. 1	Amount For pay for mo.	What ii'd have co	Saving Govern furnish labo
July August. Section ber. October November. December.	\$53,496,981 250,817,307 866,726,837 238,423,949 268,947,208 232,725,077		14.497 69 15.408 73	\$8,666 79 2.247 07 6,205 19 5,249 72 5,894 15 5,126 11
Total	1.651,187,859	882,41814	\$95,304 13	\$32,888 03
During the	e six months e	ending Deceleghed (un	der the cor	1881, the

total number of pounds weighed (under the contract sys-tem) were 1,360,518,473, and the cost for weighing was \$79,218 09. Surveyor Graham estimates that the cost to the Government for weighing for the fiscal year end-ing June 30, 1853, will be about 15 cents per ton.

DYING FROM HIS INJURIES.

Thomas Wade, age thirty-eight, of No. 28 Beach-st., was taken to the New-York Hospital on Tuesday atternoon suffering from general contusions and a lacerated wound of the scalp. He said that he became involved in a quarrel with several men at Beach and Hudson-sts., and had been knocked men at Heach and Hudson-six, and had been seen and down and kicked. He did not seem to suffer much and his injuries wore decimed slight. He became unconscious on Thursday morning, however, and he died yester'ay morning. Nothing concerning his assailants is known, the case not having been reported to the police.

TROUBLE FEARED IN HONOLULU.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 5 .- The United States steamer Alaska has been ordered to proceed to Honolulu

paper money, and would insure the child's future and drive all evil spirits away.

Nothing would have need known of the death, had not an undertaker been brought in who declined to bury the child unless he had a physician's certificate. As Dr. Jo Lung Fong is not a registered practitioner, he could give no certificate, and it is expected that the Wachusett will be ordered the drive all unless he had a physician's certificate. As Dr. Jo Lung Fong is not a registered practitioner, he could give no certificate, and it is expected that the Wachusett will be ordered the himself on the track in front of the engine, they himself on the track in front of the engine, they himself on the track in front of the engine, they himself on the track in front of the engine. The principal naval Powers will send war ships to Henolulu. The avowed object is to protect him. He was decently dressed, and to all appearances was a working man.

COLD AND SNOWY.

COLD AND SNOWY. and it is expected that the Wachusett will be ordered there. The principal naval Powers will send war ships to Henolulu. The avowed object is to pay projer courtesy, but it is understood that the real object is to protect foreign interests in case of trouble, which may arise from opposition to the extravagant arrangements for the coronation. A rumor of a possible revolution is in circulation. H. W. Severance, Hawaiian Consul at this city, places no faith in such rumors, which, he says, are the talk of dwappointed office-seckers. J. D. Spreckles, who has extensive interests in the Islands, says he fears no trouble.

WESTERN UNION LITIGATION.

THE COMPANY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

ARGUMENTS REFORE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL ON A PETITION ASKING HIM TO FILE A BILL IN EQUITY AGAINST THE COMPANY FOR VIOLATING THE CONSTITUTION.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 5 .- Argument on the petition of citizens of Pennsylvania asking that the Attorney-General file a bill in equity the Supreme Court with Union Telegraph Company for an alleged deflance and violation of the Constitution and laws of the State, was begun before Attorney-General Paimer at noon to-day.
Silas W. Petit, of Philadelphia,

the argument in behalf of the petitioners. He said that it was a well-established law that a corporation in one State can only exercise its franchises in another State by sufferance and invitation, and not by any constitutional provision. "take it," he said, "that the Attorney-General Pennsylvania will not decide that a telegraph company corporated by the State of Texas or Maine can cominto the cities of Pennsylvania and erect poles and string them with wires in utter disregard of the laws of the State. It has been said that the Western Union Telegraph Company is beneficial in the fact that it constructs public necessities. I say it does not construct, but lots other companies coustruct, and as soon as they reach competitive ers. The constitutional provision pointedly says that no telegraph company shall consolidate with or hold in any other competing company any stock interest by purchase or otherwise. There fore as the constitutional provision precludes

interest by purchase or otherwise.' Therefore as the constitutional provision precludes buying it must preclude selling to a competing line, as two parties are necessary to a sale, both parties holding corporate powers. I, therefore, hold that the sale or purchase of a competing line is a direct violation of the Constitution. The sale or purchase is admitted by the Western Union, and the law is piain and needs only enforcement, as the Western Union is not a corporate citizen of Fennaylynania, but of New York. We can supply our own means of communication if need be."

Mr. Petit, who spoke for ever an hour, was followed by General Swayne in behalf of the company. General Swayne held that the small corporations referred to were no practical good to the people, and unprofitable to their owners, and the Western Union Telegraph Company was serving the public by baying the corporate rights and making them of value. He can several opinions, one, the case of Williams against the Western Union Telegraph Court of New York, in support of his argument. General swayne said that the New-York company had given to the State of Pennsylvania cheaper rates and better facilities than could otherwise be gained. It was with a view of paralyzing this that this movement was institutured. The acts complained of were authorized by law and have been of great benefit to the people of Pennsylvania. General Swayne jargued that the lines of the company were so necessary and of such vittal importance to the people of their use would be to paralyze business interests and cancer serious injury. The right of coming into the State, he assected, was granted to the company by Congress through inter-state commerce.

Englamin Harris Brewster spoke very briefly for the company. He insisted that the company had a right to the company. He insisted that the company had a right to commany.

merce.

Benjamin Harris Brewster spoke very briefly for the company. He insisted that the company had a right to have a party as complainant is this matter. They came here to meet those who, it is alleged, have been aggrieved, but they did not find them. The alleged complainants may be foreigners. The aggreyed should be Pennsylvania subjects, none others. The Constitution, he admitted, prohibind the consolidation of competing telegraph companies, but at the same time it left the penalty and method for a violation to the Legislature. That body, he said, had not provided a lime it left the penalty and new said, had not provided a penalty, and consequently without an existing remedy there could be no action.

Samuel Dickson, of Philadelphia, followed for the plaintiff and cited a great many cases to substantiate the position taken by Mr. Petit. He read the testimony of North Green, president of the Western Livon Company, to show that the object of

using the American Union was to get it out of purchasing the American Union was to get way as a competitive line. John K. Reed, of Philadelphia, closed the argument are a purchasing the purchase of the pumber

For other Wostern Union Litigation see Second Page.

ME, BEECHER AND THE "LIFE OF CHRIST.

Mr. Beecher incidentally remarked in Plymouth Lecture Room last evening that he expected to resume work upon the "Life of Jesus the Christ" in the Owing to his taking the editorship of The Christian Union the second volume was not written. Recently a Sceretary of State and Mrs. Frelinghuysen will give a suit against him for breach of contract was decided in his favor. Mr. Beecher gave up his editorial work last will give them a dinner at the White House.

year.

In his talk last evening he discussed the Sunday schol lesson for to morrow, relating to the ascension carist. Many Sunday school teachers were presented. Receiver and that he adequate poem had be written about Christ's Ascension; most or those relating the theme were about as appropriate as putting

ABDUCTED BY A NEGRO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Jan. 5 .- A dispatch to The Journal rom St. Albans, Vt., gives an interesting story of the abduction of a young white gtrl named Kitty Marsh, age from Rochester, Vt., by a thirty-year-old negro named John Edwards. The fellow has always lived in Rochester and has worked as a farm hand for Ma. Marsh, father of the little girl. On Thursday morning he girl went to school as usual, and about noon the negro drove up to the school house with a pair of horses belonging to Crosby Martin, and taking the young girl in the sielgh, drove off. The girl's father becoming alarmed at the prolonged absence of his daughter, made inquiries. at the prolonged absence of his daughter, made inquiries, and learning of her flight with the colored man, set the officers of justice on his track. The team was a valuable once, and its owner also sent officers in pursuit. They were finally traced to Vergennes, where they stopped as hotel hast night as man and wife. Since leaving that place this morning all trace of them has been lost. They are believed to have gone to Canada. The girl is described as large for her age and very interesting. When she left home she was only clad in a calico dress and a shawl, and as the weather for two days has been very cold, fears are entertained that she will suffer severely from cold. Her abductor is a mulatto of more than average intelligence. He has served a "term in the House of Correction for larceny.

THE HYDE PARK CLERICAL SCANDAL.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SCRANTON, Penn., Jan. 5 .- To-day's developnents in the criminal libel suit among several Hyde Park clergy show that the Rev. Dr. Williams years ago while preaching in Eugland was subject to a disease which incepacitated him from clerical work, and that npon consulting eminent London physicians he was direcied to take doses of whiskey daily until relieved. This he much objected to as he was ministering to a large congregation, but did so as a means of restoring his health. He came to Hyds Park a year ago, and among the clergymen with whom he became notimate was the Rev. Owen James, to whom he imparted the prescription of the London doctors; and it is supposed the latter gentleman in some conversation disclosed the fact in such a way that it reached the publishers of Our Home Protector. Last night Dr. Whitama's congregation, which is large and wealthy, held the weekly prayer meeting at which resolutions offering the pastor supper and management to ferret out the author of the libel were passed. It was also resolved that a public retraction before the congregation and pastor on any convenient Sanday would put a stop to all erminial proceedings now instituted. Reconciliation seems to be the programme and it is not likely that the case will ever reach the courts. The whole matter appears to be the succome of a jealousy which has long existed among the various Welsa churches of Hyde Park. rected to take doses of whiskey daily until relieved,

THE BRUSH MURDER CASE,

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 5 .- A short hearing in the Brush murder case was held in the Town Hall at Stratford this afternoon. Only three witnesses were called. Dr. Coggswell, of Stratford, testified to making the post-mortem examination. He found two severe cuts on the back of the head, both of which fractured the skull and either one of which was sufficient to cause the skell and either one of which was summer to cause death. In his opinion one of the wounds was made by the edge and the other by the back of an axe. He also found a severe cut across the neck which severed the luminar vein and penetrated about half way through the spina column.

A young colored man called Boston White, who has been intimate with Delia Gilbert, the sister, testile that the first he heard of the murder was on Sundanight. He went to the inquest and afterward to Mishight.

officert's, where he remained until morning. When he told her of the murder she did not appear surprised or seem to care much about it.

As yet there is no positive elew to the murderer, but an outside person is being shadowed who may prove an important witness.

who was held in bail for embezzling the funds of the

Prudential Life Insurance Company and forging names to vouchers, ran away a day or two ago leaving his funity in a destitute condition. He was an agent for the Metropolitan Insurance Company when he left, and it is supposed that his accounts with that company are also short. Trobmas Scull, who was employed by the same company, has also disappeared.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL ANTOINE E. A. CHANZY.

PARIS, Jan. 5 .- General Chanzy, the wellknown French Geheral and Life Senator, died suddenly of apoplexy at Chalons last night. He will be buried a Chalons. All the evening papers deplore his death, uniting his memory with that of Gambetta, the latter being described as the soul, and Chanzy as the sword, of

resistance to German invasion.

Paris, Jan. 6.—La France, in referring to the death of General Chanzy says: "What has France done to Death! Has Bismarck signed a compact with it! General Chanzy's death is a great sorrow. The Germans feared him, as they dreaded Gen-

Le Telegraphe says: "The memory of two gloriou servants of the Nation teaches us to be of good conrage and to maintain steadfast faith in our immortal land."

Le Temps says that great hopes were founded on General Chanzy. Unanimous regrets follow him. La Française says: "The death of General Chanzy is calculated to make the people pause and reflect. Is it possible not to feel with a thrill of awe that the hand of the Almighty is being laid upon us?"

General Antoine Eurene Alfred Chanzy was born at Nouart, March 18, 1823, and was the son of a Captain under the first Empire. When sixteen years old he be came an apprentice in the Navy, and accompanied Admiral de Lalande to the East on board the Neptune. In 1841 he left the Navy and entered the military school of Saint Cyr, and two years later he became a Sub Licutenant in a regiment of zonaves. In 1843 he was made a Licutenant of the 43d Regiment, and in 1856 he became a Captain, and also chief of battation in the 23d Regiment. During this period he took part in the Algerian campaigns, and in 1859 he took part in the Italian campaign. In 1860 he became Lieutenant-Colonel of the 71st Regiment, and took part in the campaign in Syria as chief of General Beaufort d'Hautpoul's political cabinet. In 1864, as Colonel of the 48th Regiment, he assisted in suppressing the insurrection in Algeria. He was made a Brigadier-General in 1868, and in 1870 he began his service in the Franco-Prussian (war as General of the Sixteenth Corps of the Army of the Loire. In this position he did some good fighting, but without gaining any great advantage. On December 1 he attacked the Ger mans before Orleans, and on December 3 he was forced to retreat before the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg and General von der Tann, after a bloody battle. On December 6 he became Commander-in-Chief of the Second Army of the Loire. He had at that time a plan for preventing the junction of the German armies by defeating them in detail, but his plan was not adopted. He made vigorous stand at Meung and Beaugency, in order to cover Tours, but he was soon forced to abaudon the line or the Loire, and on January 12, 1871, after several of the Loire, and on January 12, 1971, after several desperate battles, he met with an overwholming defeat before Le Mans. He then told the Government that it was impossible to continue the war, but he was about to assume the offensive again at Laval when he received news of the armistice. He was then summoned to Paris, where he gave the Government a full account of his

news of the armistice. He was then summoned to carris, where he gave the Government a full account of his operations.

General Chanzy was elected to the National Assembly on February 8, 1871, and in that body he energetically urged a continuance of the war. He was a member of the Left Centre, and for a time its president. In 1873 he went to Algeria as Governor-General, and in 1873 he went to Algeria as Governor-General, and in 1873 he was elected a Senator for life. He did not take a very netive part in the Senate, however. He was absent much of the time on military deties, and about all the time he could spare from these duties was given to business speculations, in which his practice was sinary without being dishonest. On January 30, 1879, he received ninety-nine votes for the position of President of the Republic, although he was not a candidate. On February 18, 1879, he was made Ambassador to Russia, where he remained about three years. On his way to 8t. Petersburg he was received with courtesy by Emperor William and Prince Bismarck. From the Car he received the insignia in diamonds of the order of Alexander Newsky. General Chanzy became a grand officer of the Legion of Honorin 1870, and was also honored with decorations from Spain and Turkey. In 1872 he published a work defending his generalising in 1870-71 and the bravery of the Second Army of the Loire. General Chanzy was an intelligent man, but without moral clevation or a wide range of mental grasp. His face was hard and unsympathetic, and his eyes have been described as power-colored.

OBITUARY NOTES.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.-Edward Davis Weld died at his home here this morning. He was well known in the iron business throughout the country, having been for many years proprietor of the Phenix Iron Works, in Trenton, N. J. Hartford, Conn., Jan. 5.—Levi H. Hotchkiss, Captain

of the Hartford City Guard, and one of the best known military men in Connecticut, died to-day. Chicago, Jan. 5.—Charles Gossage, the pioneer of the dry-goods merchants of this city, died early this morning

WASHINGTON SOCIAL INCIDENTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.-General and Mrs. Beale gave a small dinner party last evening, inviting friends to meet General and Mrs. rant. General and On Monday they will be entertained at a dinner given by Senator and Mrs. Miller, of California. On Tuesday th

Yesterday, was a," field day " in Senatorial reception many houses being open. At the Arlington one, of Virginia, was assisted by Mrs. and Miss Malaione, of Virginia, was assisted by Mrs. and Mrs. Dwight, wife and daughter of Representative Dwight of New-York. Mrs. and Miss Davis, of West Virginia received in their private parlors. Mrs. Camden, of West Virginia, was too indisposed to see visitors, but was represented by her daughter, Miss Camden, who is a charming young hostess. Mrs. Hill, of Colorado, entertained, assisted by Miss Staymaker, and her daughter Miss Isabel Hill, who will return to school in New-York

At the Portland Mrs. and Miss Jonas, of Louisiana entertained visitors in their private parlors. Mrs Voorhees, of Indiana, also at the Pertland, received in her private pariors, assisted by her son's wife, Mrs. Charles Voorhees, who is spending the winter here. Miss West at the Hamilton, received for her aunt, Mrs. Rollins, of New-Hampshire, who was one of the few of the wives of Senators making calls yesterday. Mrs. Sherman, of Onio, entertained a glarge number of [callers at her res Mence No. 1.319 K-st. Mrs. Warner Miller held her first regular Thursday

Mrs. Warner Miller held her first regular Thursday reception yesterday, having been prevented from receiving earlier in the season by a severe and protracted cold. She was assisted by her guest, Miss Winrd.

Mrs. Frye, of Maine, had the aid of Mrs. Foster, wife of Mr. Foster, ex-Minister to Russla, and Miss Sowell, daughter of General Sewell, of Maine, in receiving in the afternoon. Mrs. Hawley, of Connecticut, held her first regular reception of the season yesterday, assisted by her sister, Miss Kate Foote, of Hartford, and Mrs. Lee, wife of Colonel Lee, retired, U. S. A. Miss Foote renewed many pieasant associations of her visit here last year. Mrs. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was assisted by Miss. Virginia, Cameron, and her sister, Mrs. Bradley. Mrs. Cameron will not receive next week, as the wedding of Miss Cameron Fendleton Mrs. and Miss Pendleton were assisted by their guest, Miss Silisby Jof Boston, in the entertainment of visitors, Mrs. Morrill, of Vermont, was at home to visitors, assisted by her sister, Mrs. Swann. Mrs. Windom, of Minnesota, has held no receptions this season, owing to the delay in getting her house in readiness. She will receive on Thursday of next week. Mrs. Van Wyck, of Nebraska, will not receive formally this season. Mrs. and Miss Miller, of California, held a large reception; at their residence in Connecticut—ave., assisted by their guest, Mrs. English, of San Francisco. Mrs. Haic, of Maine, was at home entertaining her many callers, unassisted. Mrs. Haic expects her mother, Mrs. Chandler, of Michigan, to visit her the first of March. Mrs. Sawyer, of Wisconsin, received a large runnler of calis and was atled in receiving by her dangliter, Mrs. Goodman, of Chicago, who reception yesterday, having been prevented from receiv her the first of March. Mrs. Sawyer, of Wisconsin, received a large rumber of calls and was aided in receiving by her daughter, Mrs. Goodman, of Chicago, who
will spend part of the season with her parents.

Mrs. Logan's parfors were crowded with callers from
2 until 5 o'clock. She was assisted by Mrs. Joslyn, wife
of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Miss Taylor,
daughter of Representative Taylor, of Ohio; Mrs.
Stevenson, of Kansas, her guest; Mrs. Bayne, of Chicago,
and Mrs. Payson, of Illinois.

One of the most noticeable toilets was that of Mrs.
Allison, wife of Senator Allison, of Iowa, who wore at
her reception a dress of black Sepanish hase over black
satin, with cascades of black lace ornamenting the front,
with long loops of satin ribbon of the "crushed strawberry "shade.

Miss Harrison, of Indiana, received for her mother,

berry "shade.

Miss Harrison, of Indiana, received for her mother
who is absent in New-York. She was assisted by hei
nunt, Mrs. Lord, of Albany. Mrs. Harrison will remain
in New-York for several weeks, for the benefit of hei

The engagement of Miss Alice Bigine to Major John J. Coppinger, of the 10th United states Infantry, is announced.

SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENTS. Ex-Governor and Mrs. John T. Hoffman

gave a reception yesterday afternoon at the Clarendon Hotel, in honor of their daughter, Mrs. Edward Sandford. The pariors were decorated for the occasion. Mrs. man was attired in a dress of blue watered silk trimmed with black thread lace. Mrs. Sandford's dress was of pearl blue saum trimmed with Spanish lace. Among those present were ex-Governor and Mrs. Leiand Stavford, were the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Constable, William T. Ruggs, Carrick Ruggs, Mrs. Hoffman Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Colonel Frederick A. Conkling, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clinton Grey, Mr. and Mrs. Taller, Dr. and Mrs. Fordyce Bar-ker, Freshient and Mrs. Earnard, Mrs. John Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Colonel Floyd-Jones, CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 5.—William H. Groves, the was held in ball for embezzing the funds of the and Mrs. Del Monte, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcook.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, General and Mrs. Hap-ecck, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Rossevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cutting, Colonel and Mrs. Kip. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, Wilson G. Hunt and Miss Hunt, William H. Vanderbill, wilson G. Hunt and Miss Hunt, Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew gave a large reception yesterday, from 4 to 6, at her home, No. 22 East Forty-fifth-st. She was assisted in receiving by her mother Mrs. Hegeman, and by Miss Simmons. An orchestra furnished music and refreshments were served. Mrs. Depew wore a dress of ivory-white satin, made with a long train. The corsage was cut square and filled in with point duchesse lace, and the cloow sleeves were cutirely of pearl beads in lattice work. She were white roses and diamond ornaments. Mrs. Hegeman ap-peared in black satin, made with a court-train, the front being covered with embroidery in black Jet. She wore point lace and diamonds. About one thousand people called. Among them were ex Governor and Mrs. Cornell, Mrs. Commodore Vanderbilt, Mrs. L. S. Hargons, Collector and Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Charles Crocker and Miss Crocker, Mrs. Carver, Mr. and Mrs. Del Caivo, Mrs. Newcomb, Mr. and Mrs. George Bliss and the Missos Bliss, Mrs. Joseph Low, ex-Governor Stanford, of California; Mrs. Packer, the Misses Moffat Mr. and Mrs. Burton N. Harrison, Mrs. John Sher-Mr. and Mrs. Burton N. Harrison, Mrs. John Sherwood, F. A. Conking, Mr. and Mrs. Aired Wagstaff, Miss Randall, Mrs. Wilkes, Mrs. W. H. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Van Wart, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. Theron Butler, Mrs. Taber, Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell, Mr. Alexander, Mrs. Tows, Baroness de Thomsen, Mrs. William C. Whitney, the Marquese Lanza, Mrs. Julius Catlin, Mrs. Ammidown, Mr. and Mrs. Runn, Mrs. Salem H. Wales, Mrs. Ballon, Professor Dwight, Dr. Doremus, J. P. Jackson, Mrs. Raymond, Mrs. J. H. Davis, Mrs. Gwynne, Mrs. Raymond, Mrs. J. H. Davis, Mrs. Gwynne, Mrs. John C. Jay, Mrs. John Watson, Mrs. Shattuck, Mrs. Worden, Mrs. William M. Kingsland, Mrs. Henry Day, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Musgrave, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Day, Mr. and Mrs. A. Matthews, Mrs. F. P. James and Mrs. The Misses Tappen, daughters of F. D. Tappen, gave a theatre party last evening at the Madison Square Theatre. The party, which was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brooks, umbered twenty-six. Those present beslies the Misses Tappen were Miss Rushmore, Miss Downey, the Misses Tappen were Miss Rushmore, Miss Downey, the Misses Thopurn, the Misses Foster, George I. Seney, P., of Brooklyn; Charles Thorburn, Clarence Grant, Lieutenant Arthur, Maegrane Coxe, Henry Hendricks, Henry Robinson, Farker Handy, Jr., Parker Mann, W. L. Doane, Robert Thompson, of Brooklyn, and Henry C. de Rivera. After the performance the company returned to Mr. Tappen's home, No. 49 East Sixty-eighth-st., where supper was served and a small German danced.

Sixty-eighth-st., where supper was served and a small German danced.

Mrs. John De Ruyter and her daughter, Miss De Ruyter, gave a dinner party of sixteen hat evening. The habe decorations were elaborate. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Colgate, Miss isselin, Miss Wells, Miss Dickey, Mr. Pell, Mr. Whithock, Harry Cannon, Miss Lillie Marié, Mr. Smith and Mr. Riggs.

Receptions were held by Mrs. Dorsheimer, Miss Rhinelander, Mrs. A. B. Graves, Mrs. J. A. Roosevelt, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Harriman and Mrs. Algernon Sullivan.

A tea was given by the managers of the Cotilion at Delmonleo's. Deimonico's.

Mrs. John F. Ward gave a dancing party at her house

in Jersey City.

Mrs. A. Swan gave a small dancing party at her house
in Clark-st., Brooklyn.

Mrs. John Taylor Johnston entertained Mrs. Post's

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synoneis for the past twenty-four hours.

Washington, Jan. 6-1 a.m.-The barome eter is highest in the St. Lawrence Valley and low in Da-kota. General rain has fallen in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, rain or snow in Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and Middle States, and snow in New-England and in the Lake region. Northeasterly winds prevail in the middle States, New-England and the West Gulf States; in the other districts they are light and variable. In the Atlantic Coast States the temperature has remained nearly stationary, and risen in the other districts,

A warm wave extending to the eastward has now entered the Rocky Mountain region.

Indications for to-lay.

Indications for to-day.

For New-England, cloudy weather with light snow, which mostly northeasterly, stationary or higher temperature, generally lower pressure.

For the Middle Atlantic States, warmer cloudy weather, with light snow, winds mostly northeasterly,

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TM HOURS: Morning. Night. BAR. 1934567891011 [Bed 1934567891011] 1921 234567891011 [Bed 1930.5] The diagram shows the harametrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular time size distinct of time for the shows preceding midnight. The treatment of the necessary during these hours. The treatment of the necessary during these hours. The treatment of the thermometer at students and the treatment of th

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Jan. 6-1 a. m.-The downward movement in the barometer ended yeaterday afternoon. Cloudy weather prevailed, with light snow, the meited snow measuring .21 of an inch. The temperature ranged between 14° and 19°, the average (16%°) being 3° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 9% lower than on Thursday. Cloudy weather and light snow, with slightly higher temperatures, followed by clearing weather, may be ex-pected to-day in this city and vicinity.

George Wilson, of No. 45 Forsyth-st., was taken to the Eighth Precinct early this morning, suffering from a stab-wound in the left breast, inflicted by William Gahan, of No. 61 Thompson-st. The men had been fighting in Thompson-st.

nonnecement in dry-goods circles, yesterday, that Ehrich Brothers, of Eights-ave., had purchased from H. B. Ciafin & Co. their entire assoriment of Indies' suits of avery description. The sale is said to have been made in very favorable terms. ONE cold after another will, with many con-

stitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system. Those in need of a remedy will find Dr Jayne's Expectorant always prompt, thorough and efficacious.

A Lady Writes: Couldn't keep house without the famous fiver polish. Electro-Silicon. Get the genuine. MARRIED.

STAPLES—COLEY—On January 3, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Westport, Count, by the Rev. James 22, Coley, father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. James 22, Rector, the Rev. J. R. Williams and the Rev. John T. Huntington, Mary Bearsall Coley to William Gray Staples, both of Westport. DIED. BLOOMER-On Thursday, January 4, Frances S., widow of Elisha Bloomer and daughter of the late John Moon, in the

Elisha Bloomer and daughter of the late John Moon, in the 78th year of her age. Her friends and those of her sons-in law, John N. Stearns and Henry H. Stearns, are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her sliefer, Mrs. C. W. Hegeman, 149 Washington-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, January S. at 1:30 ectock. ociock.
BRITTAN—On Thursday, January 4, of pleuro-pneumonia
S. B. Brittan, M. D., in the 67th year of his age.
Notice of funeral in Sunday's and Monday's papers.
GEISSENHAINER—On Tuesday, January 2, at the St.
James Hotel, Jacksonville, Fia., Lucia, wife of Frederick W.

GEISSENHAINER—OF IRBRAY, SAUSTON JAMES HOLE, JAMES HOLE, JACKSONVIIIO, FIA., LUCIA, WIE of Frederick W. Geissenhainer.

KUTCHING—At Minneapolis, Minn., on New-Year's Day, niter a short liness, Frederick McHenry Kitching, son of John B. and Marte Bradner Kitching, in the 35th year of his sar Calvary Charch, the Avenual States, on Saustralay morning, January 3, at 10 o'clock.

Tionals and relatives are invited to attend the funeral services, at Calvary Charch, the avenual States, on Saustralay morning, January 3, at 10 o'clock.

LUSCH-On January 4, 1883, Mrs. M. Eva Lusch, wife of Charles F. Lusch and daughter of E. H. and C. V. Dix, in

Charles F. Lusch and daughter of E. H. and the residence, 557 Cariton-ave, her dist year. Funeral services at her late residence, 557 Cariton-ave, Brooklyn, at 2 p. m., on Sanday, January 7, 1883. Guedda papers please edopy.

TITSWORTH—Entered into rest, January 3, 1883, Ann Eliza, wife of Rudoiph M. Titaworth, in the 50th year of her age.

Services from her late home in Plainfield, N.J., Saturday, the oth inst, at 2 p. m.

Carriages will meet the 1 o'clock train from foot of Liberty-st. TOMES - On Thursday morning, January 4, Robert, sen of Francia Comes, in the 27th year of his age, Funcial services on saturday, the 6th inst., at 1 p. m., in Zion thurch, esta-st, and Madison are. VON BERMUTH-On January 4, 1883, Johanna Helene, in un: daughter of Endelph and Mario von Bermuth and grandidaughter of L. Funko, aged 1 year and 7 days.

Funeral private.

Special Notices.

Congress Water. Superior to ail. Catharile, alterative, as specific for disorders of the stomach, liver, kidadys, ecknown, undaria and ail impurities of the blood.

Avoid crude, manh waters, "native and toreign," such waters are positive originate and impair the digoslive organs states.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. All the pows and axis contains to this source will be publicly rented for one year, on Triesday evening, January 9, 1883, commencing at 7 o'clock, and no postponement on account of the weather.

By order of the Trustees.

H. S. WELD, S. creatary.

Voice Bars will develop the lati voice power, and care quickly costs, coughs and discussed in the shoot brenchial tubes and tungs. Sample box sent on receipt of 25 cents. Circulara Iree. VOICE BARS CO., Worst Building, Washington, B. C.

Post Office Notice. Foreign malls for the week ondrag January 6 will closs

Foreign mails for the week enting January o with constant this office as follows:

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